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PHYSICS OF THE IMPOSSIBLE JORNAL

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ENAT SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

www.enatscience@simpleset.com

Speed of light © no longer a universal constant

NHAMBURE M.E

TEMBO A.J

Contents

Abstract.....	2
INTRODUCTION.....	4
How the system works.....	6
Nuclear reactor	6

Abstract

How is it possible to crack the speed of light in the universe which is said to have a natural constant? Cracking the speed of light through the scientific research is said to be impossible. Munya ashbold superluminal machine will increase hope and eventually cracks the universal speed limit.

The Higgs field was carefully analyzed and examined, weaknesses were identified and were taken into account. Special relativity, general relativity and laws of quantum mechanics were analyzed and tested theoretically. The results were recorded. The effects of gravity on matter, the Newton laws of motion were both thoroughly analyzed and taken into account.

An accelerating machine design was designed using the results analysis. Physical constants and laws, electrical, civil, mechanical engineering principles were used in the design of munya ashbold design.

The design goes like a ten meter rotter blade on top of a propeller motor. The propeller motor powered by a nuclear reactor and a rocket engine. A graphine ball is placed at the end of the rotter blade. This will be housed in an incubator. A tube is placed at a tangent to gain access to the incubator. A gravity puller is located directly at the opposite end. All the process will happen under zero gravity, zero kelvins and vacuum to eliminate unnecessary barriers.

The theoretical results will go over three times faster than light. The feasibility of the idea is guaranteed. Taking into account all other

practical factors the machine will go well above 101 percent the speed of light.

The breaking of the universal speed limit is possible. The results will remain theoretical until further research is done to reduce the cost of production. One importance is that during the practical try further analysis of quantum particles and the behavior of matter around the speed of light will be carried out first hand. Not forgetting formulation of new laws and theories.

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INTRODUCTION

Impossible only means no one had done it yet, even the word impossible says im possible. Ways to break the light barrier remains hidden until today. Together with the help of Munya-ashbold super luminous machine we will do it!

The speed of light in a vacuum, commonly denoted c , its precise value is 299 792 458m/s (approx. $= 3,0 * 10^8$ m/s). According to special relativity c is the maximum speed in which all matter and information can travel.

Before the 17th century it was generally thought that light is transmitted instantaneously. This was supported by the observations that there is no noticeable leg in the position of the earth's shadow that is a linear eclipse. Nowadays we know that light moves just too quick for the leg to be noticeable. A light year was born. Its definition is a measure of distance that a beam of light moving in straight line travel in one year.

In 1973 Evanson et al used laser and obtain 299 772 457m/s with -0,001 error. In 1958 KD Froun used radio interferanator and obtain 299 792,5 with 0,1 error and In 1983 299 792 458m/s was adopted.

Under the special relativity theory a particle that has mass with sub luminal velocity need infinity energy to accelerate to the speed of light although it does not forbid the existence of particles that travel faster than light.

On 7 May 2012 group including researchers at the US national institute of standard and technology (Nist) used a concept of wave mixing to try to break the speed of light. The results were quite interesting. The pulse they created went just over the speed of light. The shows great

evidence the c is not a universal constant. Special relativity and other law which governs the universe are not the end but are just the beginning.

The other closest human kind has ever come to reach the speed of light is inside the large particle exalarators like the large hadron collider and tatron. These colossal machines acararete subatomic particles to more than 99, 99% speed of light. David gross explain these particles will never reach 100% .to do so it would require an infinity amount of energy and in process the object mass could become infinity.

Newton, Schrodinger, Einstein, Plato, Aristotle, Galileo's theories and prediction was not the end of the road, it was the beginning of the new error of superluminal communities. Munya-ashbold superluminal machine is leap to the light speed.

How the system works

Power sources

The rocket booster's fires helped by v12 engine turbo pumps for fuel. The purpose of the rockets is to overcome the initial drag at the same time rotating the propellers to high rpm. 764 000 lbf of thrust or 34 000 KN with 2.53 km/s specific impulse, 165 seconds of burn time, using pp-7/lox fuel will be needed at the first stage of launch. At least 5 rocket engines J-Z engines capable of producing 1 000 000 lbf of thrust, 14 000 KN at specific impulse of 4.13 km/s burning on LH2/lox fuel for 360 sec are needed at the second stage of launch. The most suitable is the Surtun V rockets producing 75 000 000 pound of thrust consuming 15 tons of kerosene and liquid oxygen per second for 2.5 minutes. This power is about 55 000 horse power enough to light New York for 10 minutes. Altogether this will take us to 40% speed of light

Nuclear reactor

Its purpose to provide a steady supply of energy helping the Surtun V rocket and finally taking over when the rocket fuel runs out. TEPCO technology which is capable of producing over 12 000 horse power that is over 8 212 MW will be used for the nuclear reactors.

Electro chemical cells

All the heat producing devices such as cog wheels will be lined with electro chemical cells. These cells can convert heat to electrical energy thus recovering energy which is lost as heat. The electrical energy will be reintroduced into the system.

Propeller

A mind blowing 24 million revs per second rps is needed. A rotor blade fixed on the propeller shaft. Using logic and simple calculation the tip of the rotor blade will be spinning at $7,5 \cdot 10^8$ km/s which is 3 times more than the speed of light theoretically. Paying attention to other practical factors its difficult to achieve.

The incubator

It is a reinforced glass structure. It serves two main purposes namely protecting team of scientist from flying object in the event of error and making vacuumation and zero gravity possible.

The rotor blade

It is made up of cabyne the toughest material around. A single layer of atoms has the same tensile strength of diamond. After all it is extremely light. The rotor blade would be reinforced by a magnesium alloy which has 80% magnesium and 15% silicon carbide. This make it possible to with stand too much force which is applied to it. A graphine ball mounted at the tip capable of detaching from the blade.

Graphine ball

The graphine ball 1 millimeter thick and it is almost unbreakable by physical means only the chemical methods. Placed at the tip of the blade allowing it to be axalareted to high velocities before being thrown in to the vacuum tube zero gravity VTZG.

VTZG: the vacuum tube zero gravity

1 meter in diameter at the ends and 1 inch thick on the middle. It is lined by friction less molecules. The VTZG is made up of osmium which have a density of 22 g/ml. this makes the structure almost immovable and slinked into the earth. Platinum iridium pillars sink into the earth making the stricter rooted and almost immovable. Quacks gluons plasma that is 1 cubic inch in volume, 40 billion tones in weight is strategically placed on the VTZG to make it super rooted and complete immobilized. VTZG gives the ball a passage to the gravity tower

.

Gravity tower

Contains magnets which can make gravity more that the center of a black hole. Magnets would be strategically placed to focus its gravity particle into the VTZG. Altmatlly the graphine ball will break the light barrier. The quantum principle which states that when an object approaches the speed of light becomes infinity heavy so combining with the law of gravity which says the heavier the object the faster it gravity thus the tower will infinitely pull the ball reaching infinity top speed. In more specific term its will go just over the speed of light

Gravity magnets

The magnets will be sand wished osmium and other dance metal and & 2 cubic millimeter of quarks gluons making it immobilized completely. A gravity of $4,0 \times 10^8$ m/s is our mile stone from the magnets which is more than enough

Computer room

Contains computer which are connected in to several sensors and analysis mechanisms. The computer control the activities of the super luminal machine. Probably a super computer is needed. Most of the sensors will monitor the safety, velocities and correct timing of different activities in the super luminal machine. Artificial intelligence and unique software programs specifically for the machines are need

Friction

The incubator eliminates any resistance for the air. Frictionless molecules will be lined on all moving parts. These molecules at high velocities create a vacuum making a friction less zone. These molecules are idle for lubrication.

Energy recovery system ERS

It consist of a generator capable of generating electricity from the motion of the propeller. Cog wheels are joined to the propeller which then drives the generator. When maximum velocity is reached the cog and pinion gears engages to the propeller and the generator starts to generate electricity. A step up transformer is connected to wires then the energy is stepped up. Together with other system recover over 40% energy making the energy recovery system.

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RESULTS

THEORETICAL

The propeller can reach infinity top speed due to unavailability of resistance i.e friction e.tc. The artificial gravity intensifying machine will

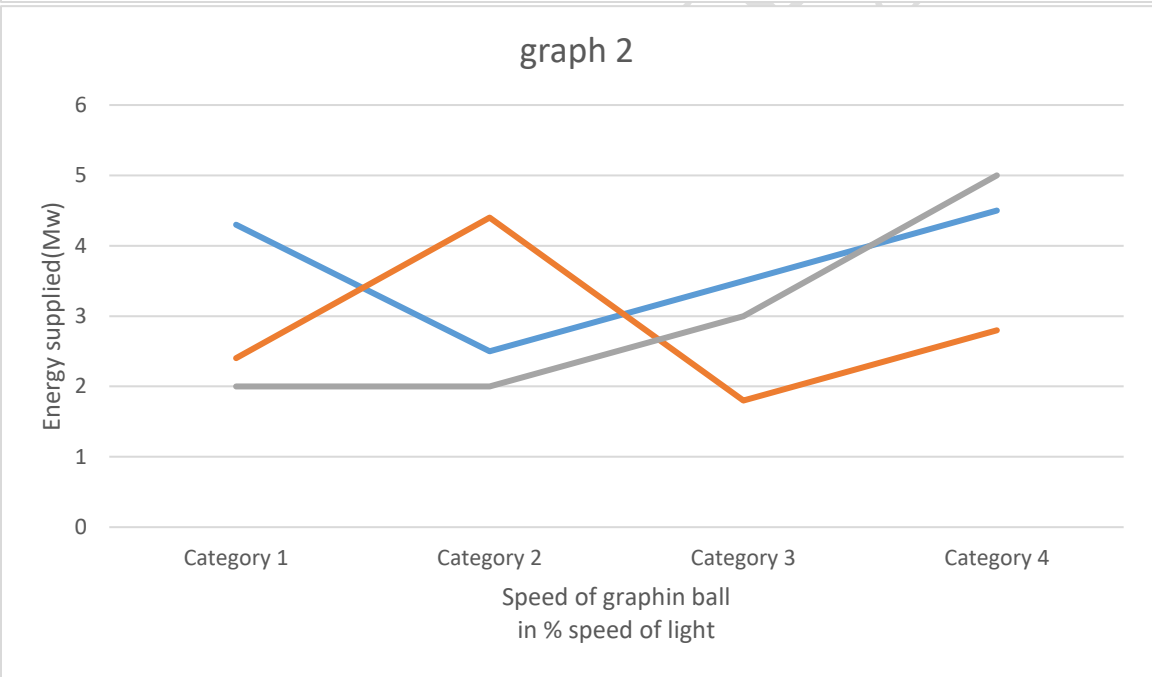
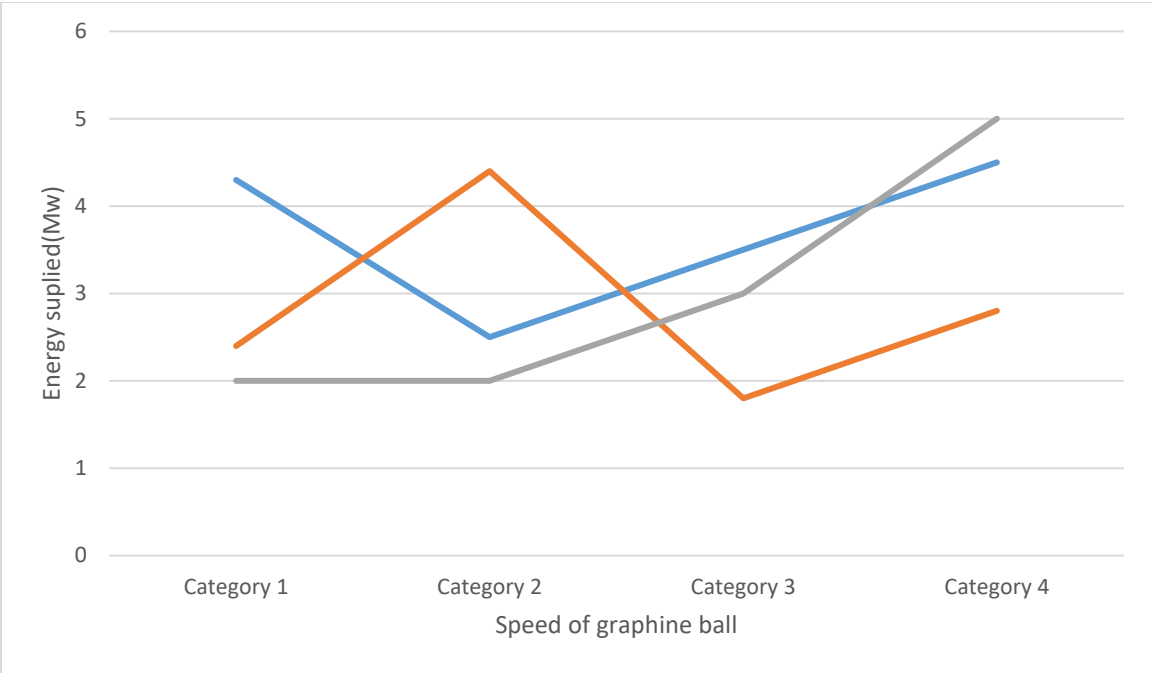
pull the graphine to infinity due to the heavier it becomes as it is being pulled faster.

PRACTICAL (NOT TESTED)

The propeller will take the graphine ball to 80% speed of light. The Artificial Gravity Intensifying Machine will then take over making the speed higher to 101% speed of light.

THE TABLE OF RESULTS

	Velocity(m/s)	
THEORETICAL VALUES	Infinity	Infinity
PRACTICAL VALUES	101%	Over 50



DISCUSSION

The above results are showing that it is possible to break the light speed. According to hadron collider the over 99,99% can be reached but not 100%. The new Munya-Ashbold superluminal machine brings up the possibilities. The most important part is to reach 101%. We are able to reach the theoretical results because of the careful analysis of physical constants laws of the universe and other principles in the quantum world with great precision and accuracy. 100% have never reached before by solid substances but by other artificial light have passed it which shows there are possibilities.

Our results were limited to a number of factors. The Higgs field which state. ($\ggg.\gggggggg$). Further research must be carried out. The materials which were used were limited to graphene. Further research must be done on the undistractable adamantium alloy to be a reality. This makes our machine withstand a maximum of quadrillions of force.

The energy poses a chief drawback. We were limited to the energy of the rockets and nuclear reactors which is finite. Further research must be done in the field of energy so that the transractor will be a reality. Transractor will give energy more than the core corona, radiative zone of the sun continues without running out. Scientists focus on the supernova so we can be able to utilize the energy in the Munya-Ashbold superluminal machine.

The design and architecture of the structure pose a limitation to reach speed of light more easily. Better design and architecture must be implemented and further research must be done in the overall design to improve the structure. Heavy modification is needed to reduce the cost of production and maintenance.

The results were not tested in the field because of the enormous cost. The estimated cost is over 9 billion United States dollar. This is a major limitation .A great deal of research must overall focused on cost reduction.

The elimination of other physical factors which interact with matter like gravity and other processing like focusing gravity into a hole is a problem. The use of nassa technology is a relief however reach is not limited in your this area.

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Conclusion

Do Newton, Einstein and others' discoveries were the end of it or the beginning, you decide.

These whole ideas pave way to new discoveries which were thought to be impossible. During the course of building the machine sophisticated and brilliant ideas and discoveries will come into light. The energy sector, transport, the material science's advancement, and other unknown thoughts will become a reality. All these will help us in our everyday life, the energy sector, material science and other global issues one way or the other.

The big possibility is the final results of the superluminal society with cars, buses which travel at speed of light and space ships which travel faster than light. With further research in the area galaxy to galaxy travel is a possibility so we can witness other terrestrial planet first hand especially to the chemist to study chemical composition of other galaxies.

Imagine in 200 BC someone saying he wants to work on top of the moon definitely his friend will laugh at him because it was thought impossible but less than a century ago Armstrong proved it was possible first hand. We are scientists we need to think the impossible to become the impossible as well as working hard to reach the impossible.

Dedications

The research is dedicated to anyone in the scientific community and anyone in the universe to improve, finance and ofcourse think superluminal.

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Dr L Nhamo Beng Meng Phd mechanical engineering

Dr P mushonga Bsc Msc Phd inorganic chemistry

MR A wakandigara BSC Msc analyitical chemistry

Mr B Zengeni Bsc Msc Physics

Mr S masiwa Bsc Msc electrical engineering

Mr Matimati Bsc Msc physical chemisty

Mr V mukungunugwa Bsc Msc Mathematics

Eng A Nhambure BEng (civil & water) Hons

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